

**Marine Mammals**

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Application for public display permit, The Science Museum of Minnesota (P469).

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that an applicant has applied in due form for a Public Display Permit to collect and import the remains of one crabeater seal as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361-1407) and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

1. *Applicant:* Ms. Mary A. Olson, Project Leader and Exhibit Developer, The Science Museum of Minnesota, Exhibit Division, 30 East Tenth Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

2. *Type of Permit:* Public Display.

3. *Name and Number of Animals:* Remains of one (1) crabeater seal (*Lobodon carcinophagus*).

4. *Type of Take:* The applicant requests authorization to collect and import a mummified salvaged specimen of one crabeater seal to be collected near McMurdo Station, Antarctica, packaged and shipped to St. Paul, Minnesota, to be prepared for public display in a national traveling museum exhibition. In addition to a NMFS permit that may be issued, the application states that the seal specimen will be lawfully removed from Antarctica under the terms of an Antarctic Conservation Act Permit issued by the National Science Foundation.

5. *Location and Duration of Activity:* Specimen to be collected near McMurdo Station, Antarctica, October 1, 1990 through October 1, 1991.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the Secretary of Commerce is forwarding copies of this application to the Marine Mammal Commission and the Committee of Scientific Advisors. Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this application should be submitted to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1335 East West Highway, room 7330, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, within 30 days of the publication of this notice. Those individuals requesting a hearing should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this particular application would be appropriate. The holding of such hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries. All statements and opinions contained in this application are summaries of those of the applicant and do not

necessarily reflect the views of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Documents submitted in connection with the above application are available for review by interested persons in the following offices:

Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1335 East West Highway, room 7330, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910;

Director, Southeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, 9450 Koger Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702;

Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, 709 West 9th Street, Federal Bldg., Juneau, Alaska 99802; and

Director, Northeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The application states that the salvaged seal specimen will be collected by J. Ward Testa of the Institute of Marine Science, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska, who currently holds a NMFS permit. This permit, No. 689, authorizes the permit holder to take and import crabeater seals, in addition to other marine mammals, for scientific research purposes. The permit holder is also permitted to salvage and import any parts of natural fatalities of the authorized species. A permit may be issued to the applicant on the conditions that:

(1) NMFS is notified of the exact location the salvaged specimen will be collected from;

(2) The name of the collector of the salvaged specimen be provided to NMFS; and

(3) If the remains of one other such crabeater seal to be imported is collected from any Antarctic dry valley in which it may be found, the location should be provided NMFS.

Dated: November 9, 1990.

Nancy Foster,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 90-27341 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

**National Technical Information Service****Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License**

This is notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States and certain foreign countries to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 7-277,634 to

BioCarb, Inc., having a place of business at Gaithersburg, MD. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within sixty days from the date of this publication Notice, NTIS receives written evidence and argument which establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

The invention is a carbohydrate receptor for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Mycoplasma hominis* and its use detect mycoplasma in biological fluids and diseased tissue and cells. The receptor can be included in a composition having a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Methods are provided for purifying, detecting, or removing mycoplasma from diseased tissue or fluids. The receptor includes sulfatides, dextran sulfate, sialyloligosaccharides, and mixtures thereof.

The availability of the invention for licensing was published in the *Federal Register* Vol. 54, No. 2, p. 173 (January 4, 1989) as E-127-88. A copy of the instant patent application may be purchased from the NTIS Sales Desk by telephoning 703/487-4650 or by writing to Order Department, NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

Inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license must be submitted to Papan Devnani, Office of Federal Patent Licensing, NTIS, Box 1423, Springfield, VA 22151. Properly filed competing applications received by the NTIS in response to this notice will be considered as objections to the grant of the contemplated license.

Douglas J. Campion,

Patent Licensing Specialist, Center for the Utilization of Federal Technology.

[FR Doc. 90-27381 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-04-M

**Travel and Tourism Administration****Travel and Tourism Advisory Board; Meeting**

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. (Pap. 1976) notice is hereby given that the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board of the U.S. Department of Commerce will meet on December 14, 1990 at 9 a.m. at Caesar's Palace, 3570



Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. Meeting room will be announced on hotel directory.

Established March 19, 1982, the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board consists of 15 members, representing the major segments of the travel and tourism industry and state tourism interests, and includes one member of a travel labor organization, a consumer advocate, an academician and a financial expert.

Members advise the Secretary of Commerce on matters pertinent of the Department's responsibilities to accomplish the purpose of the National Tourism Policy Act (Public Law 97-63), and provide guidance to the Assistant Secretary for Tourism Marketing in the preparation of annual marketing plans.

Agenda items are as follows:

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of Minutes
- III. USTTA Investment Missions
- IV. USTTA Budget Update
- V. USTTA Program Initiatives
- VI. Energy and Tourism
- VII. Review of Pre-clearance Program
- VIII. Miscellaneous
- IX. Adjournment

A very limited number of seats will be available to observers from the public and the press. To assure adequate seating, individuals intending to attend should notify the Committee Control Officer in advance. The public will be permitted to file written statements with the Committee before or after the meeting. To the extent time is available, the presentation of oral statements is allowed.

Karen M. Cardran, Committee Control Officer, United States Travel and Tourism Administration, room 1865, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 (telephone: 202-377-0140) will respond to public requests for information about the meeting.

Rockwell A. Schnabel,

*Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.*

[FR Doc. 90-27443 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-11-M

#### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

##### Announcement of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Republic of El Salvador

November 16, 1990.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing a limit for the new agreement year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 1991.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 377-4212. For information on the quota status of this limit, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 566-5810. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 377-3715.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority. Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The Bilateral Cotton Textile Agreement, effected by exchange of notes dated March 2, 1987 and April 30, 1987, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of El Salvador establishes a limit for Categories 300/301 for the period January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991.

A copy of the agreement is available from the Textiles Division, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, U.S. Department of State (202) 647-3889.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (*see* Federal Register notice 54 FR 50797, published on December 11, 1989). Information regarding the 1991 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

Dated: November 6, 1990.

Ronald I. Levin,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

November 16, 1990.

Commissioner of Customs,  
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Under the terms of section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); pursuant to the Bilateral Cotton Textile Agreement, effected by exchange of notes dated March 2, 1987 and April 30, 1987; between the Governments

of the United States and the Republic of El Salvador; and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1991, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textile products in Categories 300/301, produced or manufactured in El Salvador and exported during the twelve-month period which begins on January 1, 1991 and extends through December 31, 1991, in excess of 4,086,867 kilograms.

Imports charged to this category limit for the period January 1, 1990 through December 31, 1990 shall be charged against the level of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balance. In the event the limit established for that period has been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the level set forth in this directive.

The level set forth above is subject to adjustment in the future according to the provisions of the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of El Salvador.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Ronald I. Levin,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 90-27438 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

##### Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Jamaica

November 16, 1990.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 26, 1990.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 377-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 566-5810. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 377-3715.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:



**Authority.** Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limit for Categories 347/348/647/648 is being increased for swing and carryover. The limit for Categories 341/641 is being reduced to account for the swing being applied.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States** (see **Federal Register** notice 54 FR 50797, published on December 11, 1989). Also see 54 FR 51218, published on December 13, 1989.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

Dated: November 16, 1990.

Ronald L. Levin,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

November 16, 1990.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 6, 1989. That directive concerns imports into the United States of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Jamaica and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1990 and extends through December 31, 1990.

Effective on November 26, 1990, the directive of December 6, 1989 is being amended to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the terms of the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and Jamaica:

Category	Adjusted 12-month limit <sup>1</sup>
341/641.....	385,886 dozen.
347/348/647/648.....	994,604 dozen.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1989.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Ronald L. Levin,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 90-27439 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

**Amendment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the United Mexican States**

November 16, 1990.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 26, 1990.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jerome Turtola, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 377-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 535-9481. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 377-3715.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The Governments of the United States and the United Mexican States have agreed to amend the current designated consultation levels for Categories 347/348/647/648 (Normal Regime) and Categories 359-C/659-C (Special Regime).

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States** (see **Federal Register** notice 54 FR 50797, published on December 11, 1989). Also see 54 FR 51446, published on December 15, 1989.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

Dated: November 16, 1990.

Ronald L. Levin,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

November 16, 1990.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive of December 11, 1989 issued to you by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports into the United States of certain cotton, wool, and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the United Mexican States and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1990 and extends through December 31, 1990.

Effective on November 26, 1990, the directive of December 11, 1989 is amended further to increase the special regime limit for Categories 359-C/659-C and the normal regime limit for Categories 347/348/647/648:

	Amended 12-month limit <sup>1</sup>
Special Regime Category:	
347/348/647/648.....	4,500,000 dozen.
359-C/659-C <sup>2</sup> .....	2,000,000 kilograms.
Normal Regime Category (Not subject to the Special Regime):	
347/348/647/648.....	700,000 dozen.
359-C/659-C (sublimit).	250,000 kilograms.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1989.

<sup>2</sup> Category 359-C: only HTS numbers  
6103.42.2010, 6103.42.2025, 6103.49.3034,  
6104.62.1010, 6104.62.1020, 6104.69.3010,  
6114.20.0042, 6114.20.0048, 6114.20.0052,  
6203.42.2005, 6203.42.2010, 6203.42.2090,  
6204.62.2005, 6204.62.2010, 6211.32.0007,  
6211.32.0010, 6211.32.0025, 6211.42.0007 and  
6211.42.0010; Category 659-C: only HTS numbers  
6103.23.0055, 6103.43.2015, 6103.43.2020,  
6103.49.2000, 6103.49.3038, 6104.63.1010,  
6104.63.1020, 6104.69.1000, 6104.69.3014,  
6114.30.3040, 6114.30.3050, 6203.43.2005,  
6203.43.2010, 6203.43.2090, 6203.49.1005,  
6203.49.1010, 6203.49.1090, 6204.63.1505,  
6204.63.1510, 6204.69.1005, 6204.69.1010,  
6210.10.4015, 6211.33.0007, 6211.33.0010,  
6211.33.0017, 6211.43.0007 and 6211.43.0010.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Ronald L. Levin,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 90-27440 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M



## COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

### Policy Statement Concerning the Oversight of Screen-Based Trading Systems

**AGENCY:** Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

**ACTION:** Statement of policy.

**SUMMARY:** The Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission"), a member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions ("IOSCO") and of IOSCO's Technical Committee, is hereby adopting a statement of regulatory policy for the oversight of screen-based trading systems for derivative products recommended by IOSCO on this day to all member jurisdictions during its annual meeting in Santiago, Chile. The "Principles for the Oversight of Screen-Based Trading Systems for Derivative Products" were formulated by eight jurisdictions which comprised Working Party 7 of the Technical Committee of IOSCO under the chairmanship of the Commission. These Principles were previously approved by IOSCO's Technical Committee on June 26, 1990 for recommendation to the member countries of IOSCO generally. The Principles are the first expression of international consensus with respect to the regulation of automated trading systems.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 21, 1990.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jane C. Kang, Special Counsel, John C. Lawton, Associate Director or Robert H. Rosenfeld, Assistant Director, Division of Trading and Markets, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, telephone (202) 254-8955.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

IOSCO is a private international organization which provides a forum for representatives of securities regulatory organizations to discuss issues of common interest and to facilitate the development of cooperative relationships between and among regulators. The Technical Committee of IOSCO was created in May 1987 to review major problems related to international securities transactions and to propose practical solutions to these problems. The following jurisdictions currently are represented on the Technical Committee: Australia, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Ontario, Quebec, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The substantive issues addressed by the Technical Committee have been delegated to working parties of which there are currently eight.

In view of the increasing significance of derivatives as an aspect of financial services, Working Party 7 on Futures of the Technical Committee of IOSCO was formed in October 1988. Its membership included representatives from Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States with Ontario, Quebec and Hong Kong participating as corresponding members. Its mandate included:

- (1) Consideration of existing criteria for the recognition of derivative markets, products and financial intermediaries;
- (2) Identification of issues related to screen-based trading systems for derivative products; and
- (3) The establishment of a mechanism to assure coordinated communications between and among derivative markets and their regulators.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has acted as chairman of this Working Party since its creation.

In considering the special concerns relative to screen-based trading systems, the Working Party identified and addressed the following issues: transparency; order execution algorithms; operational issues; security and system vulnerability; access; financial integrity; surveillance; disclosure; and the role of system providers. The Working Party considered these issues and articulated for each a broad principle which can assist regulatory authorities in overseeing screen-based trading systems.<sup>1</sup> The Working Party also developed a report which more fully articulates the types of regulatory considerations which each Principle entails.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For purposes of these Principles, the term "derivative products" refers to those products in which the exchange or market ("market") itself is the issuer, which are subject to the rules of the issuing market, and for which a clearing organization is used to settle profits and losses, make deliveries, and guarantee cleared trades.

<sup>2</sup> The Working Party has assembled the Principles and their supporting background papers in a report entitled "Screen-Based Trading Systems for Derivative Products." In addition to its work on screen-based trading systems, Working Party 7 has produced two other reports for the Technical Committee: "Collated Summary of Responses to Common Framework of Analysis and Cross Regulatory Summary Chart" which summarizes the various approaches to the regulation of derivative markets, products and financial intermediaries; and "Compliance Information Collection and Data Reporting Compendium and Chart" which identifies the types of information generated, collected or reported within the various reporting jurisdictions and which would be available to be shared for regulatory purposes.

On November 15, 1990, IOSCO during its annual meeting in Santiago, Chile adopted ten Principles for the oversight of screen-based trading systems and also encouraged its members with derivative markets to refer to these Principles in considering regulatory approaches to screen-based trading systems.

IOSCO intends the Principles to provide guidance to any regulatory authority responsible for the oversight of screen-based trading systems for derivative products, whether governmental, quasi-governmental, or private ("relevant regulatory authorities"). The basis for adoption of the Principles by IOSCO was the consensus that such authorities should articulate the jurisdictional interest and supervisory principles applicable to the organizations responsible for the screen-based trading systems such as an exchange ("system sponsor"), the organization or organizations which provides or provide the hardware, software, and/or the communications network and related services ("system providers"), the persons authorized to execute transactions on the system such as a broker-dealer ("system users"), and persons with financial exposure to the system ("system customers").

The Principles set out in broad terms the international consensus as to the regulatory considerations to be addressed in reviewing mechanisms for cross-border screen-based trading. As such they establish general policy goals that will guide the Commission in resolving issues arising from screen-based trading systems, but do not mandate a particular substantive response. Indeed, the Principles as adopted by IOSCO contemplate that individual jurisdictions will take account of differences in national legal standards, regulatory policies, and market custom or practice in addressing the concerns thereby identified.

The Commission believes that the Principles adopted by IOSCO to address the unique regulatory concerns raised by screen-based trading systems are consistent with the CFTC's broad regulatory objectives of market integrity and customer protection. For example, the Commission believes that the Principles reflect the policy considerations underlying the Commission's recent evaluation and approval of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange's Globex trading system and the Amex Commodities Corporation's Amex Access system.

The Commission further believes that the statement as articulated by IOSCO that the Principles "reflect the shared



objectives of ensuring that, among jurisdictions, the levels of investor protection and regulation [of screen-based systems] are adequate" endorse a laudable endeavor in the increasing international and technologically innovative financial markets. Therefore, by this action, the Commission wishes to add its support toward achieving the goal of effective regulation of cross border systems which facilitates international cooperation but does not impair the ability of system providers and sponsors to develop and implement innovative technologies.

Accordingly, the Commission is adopting the ten Principles as set forth below.<sup>3</sup>

## **H. Principles for the Oversight of Screen-Based Trading Systems for Derivative Products**

1. The system sponsor should be able to demonstrate to the relevant regulatory authorities that the system meets and continues to meet applicable legal standards, regulatory policies, and/or market custom or practice where relevant.

2. The system should be designed to ensure the equitable availability of accurate and timely trade and quotation information to all system participants and the system sponsor should be able to describe to the relevant regulatory authorities the processing, prioritization, and display of quotations within the system.

3. The system sponsor should be able to describe to the relevant regulatory authorities the order execution algorithm used by the system, *i.e.*, the set of rules governing the processing, including prioritization, and execution of orders.

4. From a technical perspective, the system should be designed to operate in a manner which is equitable to all market participants and any differences in treatment among classes of participants should be identified.

5. Before implementation, and on a periodic basis thereafter, the system and system interfaces should be subject to an objective risk assessment to identify vulnerabilities (*e.g.*, the risk of unauthorized access, internal failures, human errors, attacks, and natural catastrophes) which may exist in the system design, development, or implementation.

<sup>3</sup> The Principles set out in broad terms regulatory considerations arising from cross-border screen-based trading, and not the specific concerns of some members in respect of the particular laws applying to their jurisdiction (*e.g.*, those dealing with anticompetitive rules and practices, margin levels, or capital requirements.)

6. Procedures should be established to ensure the competence, integrity, and authority of system users, to ensure that system users are adequately supervised, and that access to the system is not arbitrarily or discriminatorily denied.

7. The relevant regulatory authorities and the system sponsor should consider any additional risk management exposures pertinent to the system, including those arising from interaction with related financial systems.

8. Mechanisms should be in place to ensure that the information necessary to conduct adequate surveillance of the system for supervisory and enforcement purposes is available to the system sponsor and the relevant regulatory authorities on a timely basis.

9. The relevant regulatory authorities and/or the system sponsor should ensure that system users and system customers are adequately informed of the significant risks particular to trading through the system. The liability of the system sponsor, and/or the system providers to system users and system customers should be described, especially any agreements that seek to vary the allocation of losses that otherwise would result by operation of law.

10. Procedures should be developed to ensure that the system sponsor, system providers, and system users are aware of and will be responsive to the directives and concerns of relevant regulatory authorities.

Copies of the report of the Technical Committee supporting the Principles as well as other Technical Committee reports developed by Working Party 7 are available from the Secretariat.

Issued in Washington, DC on November 15, 1990 by the Commission.

Jean A. Webb,

*Secretary of the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 90-27342 Filed 11-20-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### **Department of the Army**

#### **Privacy Act of 1974; Amend Record Systems**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DOD.

**ACTION:** Amend identification numbers and titles.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Army proposes to amend the record system identification numbers of its records systems notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, (5 U.S.C. 552a). The Department of the Army is now using the Modern Army Recordkeeping

System (MARKS) and this amendment reflects these changes to the record system identification numbers contained in this amendment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The proposed action will be effective without further notice on November 21, 1990.

**ADDRESSES:** Contact Ms. Alma Lopez, Office of Systems Management Branch (ASOP-MP) Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Department of the Army record system notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, have been published in the *Federal Register* as follows:

50 FR 22090, May 29, 1985 (DoD Compilation, changes follow)

51 FR 23576, Jun. 30, 1986

51 FR 30900, Aug. 29, 1986

51 FR 40479, Nov. 7, 1986

51 FR 44361, Dec. 9, 1986

52 FR 11847, Apr. 13, 1987

52 FR 18798, May 19, 1987

52 FR 25905, Jul. 9, 1987

52 FR 32329, Aug. 27, 1987

52 FR 43932, Nov. 17, 1987

53 FR 12971, Apr. 20, 1988

53 FR 16575, May 10, 1988

53 FR 21509, Jun. 8, 1988

53 FR 28247, Jul. 27, 1988

53 FR 28249, Jul. 27, 1988

53 FR 28430, Jul. 28, 1988

53 FR 34576, Sep. 7, 1988

53 FR 49586, Dec. 8, 1988

53 FR 51580, Dec. 22, 1988

54 FR 10034, Mar. 9, 1989

54 FR 11790, Mar. 22, 1989

54 FR 14835, Apr. 13, 1989

54 FR 46965, Nov. 8, 1989

54 FR 50268, Dec. 5, 1989

55 FR 13935, Apr. 13, 1990

55 FR 21897, May 30, 1990 (Army Address Directory)

55 FR 41743, Oct. 15, 1990

The amendments are not within the purview of subsection (r) of the Privacy Act, as amended, (5 U.S.C. 552a) which requires the submission of an altered system report. The specific changes to the record systems are set forth below.

Dated: November 16, 1990.

L.M. Bynum,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

#### **Amendments**

##### **SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND NAME:**

A0101.02DAAG, Carpool Information/Registration System, to: A0001SAIS, Carpool Information/Registration System.

##### **SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND NAME:**

A0101.20DAMI, Controlled Accountable Document Inventory System, to: A0001DAMI, Controlled